MILPERSMAN 1050-085

COMPUTATION OF LEAVE - EXAMPLE OF CHARGING LEAVE WHEN UNACCOUNTED TIME EXISTS

Responsible	CNO (N13)	Phone:	DSN	224-5636
Office			COM	(703) 614-5636
			FAX	225-3311

Governing	DFAS-DJMS Procedures Training Guide (DFAS PTG),	
Directive	Part 1, Chapter 4	

Example 9

This example deals with a situation where unaccounted for time has been generated by a member. A determination of how the member's time is to be charged has to be made, resulting in one of the following three outcomes:

Unauthorized absence (UA), Allowable travel time, or Leave.

On 18 November a member detached for permanent change of station (PCS) transfer from Tulsa, OK, to shore duty in San Francisco, CA, with 12 days delay in reporting to count as leave, no proceed time and 6 days travel time, to report NLT 2400 on 6 December.

On 9 December the member reported to new duty station at 1245 hours.

EVENT	EVENT DATE	
Detach old permanent duty	18 November	
station (PDS)		
Report new PDS	1245, 9 December	
COMPUTATION		NUMBER OF DAYS
Total actual elapsed time.		22
See Note 1.		
Travel time allowed		6
Proceed time allowed		0
Leave time allowed		13
Total allowed elapsed time		18
Unaccounted for time		3
If determined to be UA,		
then:		
TYPE CHARGE	PERIOD CHARGED	NUMBER OF DAYS
Leave	18 - 30 November	13
Travel time	1 - 6 December	6
Lost time	7 - 8 December	2
		See NOTE 2.
Duty time	9 December	1
If determined to be		
allowable travel time, then:		
Leave	18 - 29 November	12
Travel time	30 November -	9
	8 December	See NOTE 1.
If determined to be leave,		
then:		
Leave	18 November -	15
	2 December	See NOTE 1.
Travel time	3 - 8 December	6

NOTE 1: Leave, travel, and unaccounted for days were reported on NAVCOMPT 3068, Reporting (Arrival) Endorsement to Orders - (Officer - Enlisted) (OCR), prepared after reporting on 9 December.

NOTE 2: Unauthorized absence and commanding officer's determination were reported on NAVPERS 1070/606, Record of Unauthorized Absence.